Pre Junior / Junior Showmanship Questions:

ive a description of the following – Pullet –	
Hen -	•
Rooster – Capon –	
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3. What precautions do you need to take when introducing new birds to your flock?	
4. What are the major external parasites of poultry and where do you check for them?	
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5. What other 2 names for the breast bones of the chicken?	
6. How many eggs can a chicken potentially lay in one year?	
7. What are the 2 most common feed ingredients used in poultry diets?	
8. What do the depth and the width of the body indicate?	
9. What does Molt mean?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10. Why should birds be put in and removed from the cages head first?	
11. Do chickens ever have teeth?	
12. What does "dual purpose" mean relative to chickens, and give 3 examples?	
13.	8

Poultry Questions for the Intermediate and Senior Showmanship:
1. What can influence the pigment color of the yolk? (Explain)
2. Why should you allow eggs to gradually cool before putting them in the refrigerator?
3. How long are eggs normally stored and at what temperature before marketing?
4. What is Albumen?
5. Can sudden temperature change affect egg production? (Explain)
6. At what age will chicken start to produce eggs?
7. Following a molt what percentage may the chickens production drop?
8. Name 3 Diseases?
9. Name 2 parasite infections?
10. What is Pasty Butt?
11. Why should you never start your hatchlings on newspaper or any other slippery surface?
12. What is Bacterin?
13. What is a Capon?
14. What does Molt mean relative to chickens?
15. Do chickens ever have teeth?

Pre-Junior / Junior Showmanship Questions:

1. Give a description of the following -

Pullet - young female

Cockerel - young male

Hen - female that has been producing for at least 6 months

Rooster - mature male

Capon - castrated male

2. What is the importance of calcium in the diets of a laying hen?

Answer: the hen needs calcium for developing the egg

3. What precautions do you need to take when introducing new birds to your flock?

Answer: you need to check for diseases, you need to check for external parasites, and you need to slowly introduce the new bird(s) it reduces the fighting.

4. What are the major external parasites of poultry and where do you check for them?

Answer: Lice and Mites you look under the wings, hackle feathers, vent, and the legs

5. What other 2 names for the breast bones of the chicken?

Answer: Sternum and Keel

6. How many eggs can a chicken potentially lay in one year?

Answer: 365

7. What are the 2 most common feed ingredients used in poultry diets?

Answer: corn and soybean meal

8. What do the depth and the width of the body indicate?

Answer: Depth – size of the abdomen and ability to hold a forming egg. Width size of the body across the pelvic bones and the ability to lay an egg.

9. What does Molt mean?

Answer: loss of feathers

10. Why should birds be put in and removed from the cages head first?

Answer: So you won't damage the wings and you have better control with the bird.

11. Do chickens ever have teeth?

Answer: yes an egg tooth to help them break out of their shell

12. What does "dual purpose" mean relative to chickens, and give 3 examples?

Answer: Can be used for both meat and eggs - Rhode Island Reds, New Hampshire, and Barred Rock.

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Poultry Questions for the Intermediate and Senior Showmanship:

1. What can influence the pigment color of the yolk? (Explain)

Answer: Feed - green feed, alfalfa and corn can darken the yolk.

2. Why should you allow eggs to gradually cool before putting them in the refrigerator?

Answer: to avoid contamination

3. How long are eggs normally stored and at what temperature before marketing?

Answer: 3 - 4 days at 10 - 13c

4. What is Albumen?

Answer: egg white. In liquid form the albumen is composed of water and proteins. In dry form it is composed of proteins

5. Can sudden temperature change affect egg production? (Explain)

Answer: yes sudden temperature change can stress the bird and cause a change of eating, which can lower the production.

6. At what age will chicken start to produce eggs?

Answer: a small flock will start to produce at 24 - 26 weeks of age.

7. Following a molt what percentage may the chickens production drop?

Answer: 10 – 15%

8. Name 3 Diseases?

Answer: 1. Infectious Bronchitis

2. Mycoplasma Gallisepticum (MG)

3. Avian Encephalomyelitis

9. Name 2 parasite infections?

Answer: 1. Coccidious

2. Mites

10. What is Pasty Butt?

Answer: Pasty Butt can occur in the first four days it is when their dropping become stuck to their buts and if not taken care of the chick could die from it.

11. Why should you never start your hatchlings on newspaper or any other slippery surface?

Answer: the hatchlings could end up with Spraddle Legs

12. What is Bacterin?

Answer: A killed bacterial vaccine, consisting of a suspension of whole bacteria.

13. What is Capon?

Answer: A neutered male chicken produced for the specialty and holiday meat markets.

14. What does Molt mean relative to chickens?

Answer: Loss of feathers and reproduction stops and renews the bird for another reproduction cycle.

15. Do chickens ever have teeth?

Answer: yes an egg tooth to help them break out of their shell